

REPORT GERMAN DISASTER

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.—That an entire division of the German army was caught in an ambush near Liege and annihilated is a report published in certain newspapers today. The report, which is unofficial, says that the combined French and Belgian forces attacked the Germans after they had been drawn into a trap, and that the Germans lost 8,000 killed, 10,000 wounded and 17,000 prisoners, a total of 35,000 men. It has not been confirmed.

10 O'CLOCK
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JAPANESE PLAN WAR

BRITISH GOVERNMENT GIVES NEWS REPORT OF GERMAN WAR MOVES

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The official press bureau established by the British government to prevent the publication of false dispatches in the newspapers issued its first extended statement today. In discussing the movements of German troops, it says:

About two German cavalry divisions are reported to be in the neighborhood of Tongres (ten miles north of Liege); three German corps are still opposite Liege, while the other German troops are reported to be entrenching in line with the River Aisne. A large German force is moving through Luxembourg, and the advance guard is already on the Belgian frontier.

An Austro-Hungarian advance from Krakow toward Riel is reported. At the same time the Russians are said to be advancing from Romeno up the valley of the Stry River toward Lemberg (the capital of Galicia, an Austro-Hungarian captain-general on the Russian frontier).

REPORT 8,000 GERMANS DEAD.

German cavalry patrols have been reported near Gedinne and Arlon, in Belgium, Luxembourg.

It is stated that the Germans have lost 8,000 in killed before Liege. An unconfirmed report states that the principal Liege forts are still holding out, though some of the smaller forts have been captured by the Germans. The German bombardment of the Belgian forts continues without intermission. On one occasion, one fort was apparently silenced, but when German infantry advanced to storm the works a hail of bullets poured so suddenly and so effectively into the advancing ranks that they retired with heavy losses. The attacking forces, which have displayed great courage throughout, are being constantly reinforced. It is stated that 120,000 men are now engaged in the attack.

LIEGE IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Refugees from Liege describe conditions in that city as terrible. Many houses have been damaged or burned. On account of the scattered sources of the other telegrams received by the press bureau, the balance of the statement appears disconnected. It follows:

A report from The Hague says that public nervousness has been allayed since the publication of England's attitude respecting the neutrality of the Netherlands.

The British Consul at Shanghai reports that no British vessels have been pursued nor molested.

The Bulgarian government has decided to issue credits for \$10,000,000 for mobilization expenses in addition to the previous credits of \$30,000,000 granted for armaments.

The Grand Vizier of Turkey insists, as a purely precautionary measure, that the military forces of Turkey be mobilized. He states that it is the intention of Turkey to have an army of from 200,000 to 250,000 in Thrace.

THE KAISER LOSES IN ALSACE

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK,
Staff Correspondent of Boston American.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The German forces that invaded France from Esch have been defeated and forced to retreat, the War Office announced today. The German cavalry, supported by artillery, came into contact at Spincourt in the Department of Meuse.

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German Shells Rock Aeroplanes of the Belgians

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—During the German assault on the Liege forts last night and this morning two Belgian army aviators rose above Liege in powerful aeroplanes. Rising in swiftly moving spirals in order to get above the range of the German cannon they swept out over the western line of forts to take a reconnaissance of the German lines. The long range guns of the German batteries opened fire upon them as soon as they were discerned, but the air craft were too high to be touched. Bursting shells, which exploded far beneath the aeroplanes, caused air tremors of such violence that the two aeroplanes rocked like a ship caught in a storm at sea. The aviators afterwards described the sensation thus:

"Rapidly whirling caused confusing air currents which made flying extremely dangerous. It was as if all we were doing was to get into our seats. The motions of the machines nearly tore them to pieces and caused a nausea so intense that it nearly left us insensible."

Germans Ask Use of U. S. Wireless

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A formal request for the use of the official representatives of Germany for the purpose of transmitting messages in code was made to the State Department by the German Embassy here today. Secretary Bryan promised to take the matter under consideration, but it is not likely that the request will be granted, inasmuch as this is considered to be a breach of neutrality.

Nationalists Will Defend Ireland

DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 11.—It is announced that a distinguished Irish general on the retired list is coming to Ireland on behalf of the Irish government to consult with the provisional committee of the Nationalists volunteers and arrange measures of defense.

England Has 500,000 Men Under Arms

LONDON, Aug. 11.—England now has between 500,000 and 600,000 men under arms, according to a semi-official announcement made today. That number will be doubled before England's war plans are completed.

The Weather

Unsettled today; Wednesday probably fair; light variable winds.
Sun rises 5:10 a. m.; sets 7:09 p. m.
Moon rises 9:25 p. m.; sets 1:25 a. m.; high tide—2:50 a. m.; 2:25 p. m.

ITALY AND JAPAN READY TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

TOKIO, Aug. 11.—Rumors are in circulation here that Japan will declare war on Germany within twenty-four hours. The Emperor is hurrying here from his Summer home and will arrive early tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Japan today notified the Post Office Department to partially suspend international money order service with that country and that deposits made in the United States be held here. This is regarded by officials as indicating that Japan expects to become involved in war and will not pay money orders.

"What is the cause for this action by Japan?" Alexander M. Dockery, third assistant postmaster-general, in charge of foreign mails, was asked.

"War," he replied. "Japan has asked us to hold all actual money shipments for her in the United States. This indicates that she fears the money may be seized by hostile nations on the high seas. There could be no other reason for such a request from Japan."

ROME, Aug. 11.—Reports were circulated here today that Germany and Italy had severed diplomatic relations, and that Herr de Flotow, the German Ambassador, had left for Berlin. A semi-official denial that was issued made only this statement: "Herr de Flotow has not left Rome."

By BRITTON D'ALLAIRE,
Staff Correspondent of the American.

ROME, Aug. 11.—Italy took the first step toward war with Austria today by demanding from Vienna an explanation of the bombardment of Italian business houses when the Montenegrin port of Antivari was shelled by an Austrian force.

The demand is based particularly on the damage done to the buildings of the Puglia Company which contained a number of Italians when the port was shelled and over which the Italian flag was flying.

According to reports received by the government the Austrian gunners directed their shells upon the Puglia buildings for some time despite the fact that the Italian flag had been plainly seen by them.

Grand Duke D'Avarna, the Italian ambassador at Vienna, has been instructed to inform Count Berchtold, the Austrian foreign minister, that Italy expects a satisfactory explanation at once. If Austria fails to furnish the explanation it is probable that Italy will at once recall her ambassador and break off diplomatic relations with her former ally.

It was admitted at the Italian Foreign Office that the relations between this country and Austria are daily becoming more strained.

Teachers Delayed in Europe Will Not Lose Pay or Place

Boston school teachers who are summoned in Europe will not lose their positions or any part of their salaries if they are late in returning to their classes in September. Relatives of teachers now abroad, feared their positions might be jeopardized because of their inability to return according to schedule.

Chairman George E. Brook of the Boston School Committee today dispelled all these doubts and fears when he said:

"Teachers who are in Europe and who may be late through no fault of their own will not suffer. I have not taken up this matter with my colleagues, but I have no doubt that they will agree with me when I say that any of our teachers who may be detained by the war shall receive full consideration on the part of the committee."

"They will not lose their positions or their pay if unavoidably delayed. Instead of being penalized they will find that the Boston School Committee will extend to them its full sympathy and co-operation."

Austrians Rush to Meet Czar's Army

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—Austria plans to wipe out Serbia as quickly as possible and then send its army to the eastern frontier to meet the Russians, according to the army correspondent of the Hetich who claims to know the Austrian army plans. He stated that Austria would march its Danube and Drina River armies through Serbian territory, that the two will meet a third at the junction point and that the combined army will attempt to crush out of Serbia what little life is left. The army will hurry to battle with the Czar's troops.

Lusitania Has Clear Run to Liverpool

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Cunard line today received a message from London stating that the Lusitania had been sighted off the Island of Faerøe and is proceeding on her way to Liverpool.

Austrians Take Michow.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—Austrian cavalry captured the town of Michow, Russia, Poland, today, after an hour's fight with an opposing force of Russian Cossacks. One hundred and forty Cossacks were killed and wounded.

Batting Order Today

CINCINNATI.
Dawson, c.
Hosmer, p.
Venable, 1.
Nichols, 2.
Cobb, 3.
Miller, 4.
Holtz, 5.
Clerke, 6.
Ames, 7.

BOSTON.
Hevner, c.
Whitten, 2.
Cather, 1.
Nortonville, 3.
Schmidt, 4.
Neal, 5.
Hatch, 6.
Lowdy, 7.
Tyler, 8.

GERMANS AGAIN ARE REPULSED BY LIEGE FORTS

STATE OF WAR IN HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Aug. 11.—A royal decree published in the Official Gazette here today proclaimed a state of war in the Dutch Provinces of Limburg, North Brabant and some parts of Gelderland, south of the River Waal.

SAY GERMANS LOST 31,700.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—The German losses at Liege so far have been 31,700, according to an official announcement at the Belgian War Office today. The German losses include 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded and 9,700 taken prisoners.

RUMORS OF GREAT BATTLE.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A great battle is believed to be in progress on the plains of Belgium in the neighborhood of Liege. Emperor William is reported in personal command of the German forces which have engaged the combined French, Belgian and English armies. The telegraph lines have been ominously silent.

BERNARD BELANCOURT,
Staff Correspondent of the American.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—Desperate fighting is going on at Liege today with the German forces making a final effort to smash the Belgian defences and capture the forts surrounding the city.

The Belgian War Office announced today that the conflict was renewed about 4 a. m., when the German heavy artillery opened a fierce bombardment.

"The defenders are gallantly holding out against almost constant bombardment," said an official statement issued shortly after the resumption of fighting was announced. "The struggle for the possession of the forts is going on constantly and giving rise to terrible scenes of bloodshed and of heroism."

"The Germans renewed their attack after General

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DECISIVE BATTLE ON FIELD OF WATERLOO IF GERMANS OVERPOWER LIEGE

Kaiser's Strategic Plan Not Altered

By C. F. BERTELLI.

Staff correspondent of the American, who gives the French viewpoint.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The most decisive week in the European war has begun. If the French and Belgian armies continue victorious in the next seven days and England's fleet is successful Germany's doom is sealed.

On the other hand, German successes would have the effect of prolonging the war without having any decisive effect on its ultimate outcome.

STRATEGIC PLAN UNALTERED.

Germany's strategic plan, as far as Liege is concerned, is not altered. The plan is to storm the Belgian forts.

But what was different four days ago has been rendered practically impossible now by the tremendous activity of 50,000 skilled civilians in the last thirty hours in strengthening Liege's defenses.

Assuming that the Germans should overpower Liege by overwhelming numbers and at the expense of large waves of lives the Kaiser's plan would encounter in a great battle the coalition forces.

Meanwhile, with the tremendous support given to the French army by the occupation of Southern Alsace, the whole force is advancing toward German territory, where the first great impact of the main army is expected.

WILL MOVE ON STRASBURG.

The tri-union between Coblenz, Namur and Aachen, though likely to be the scene of this great battle. At the same time the victorious French Legion, that first entered Alsace through the gap of Belfort will probably be reinforced by troops from Spain, and make a desperate effort to capture Strasbourg.

The attitude of the whole French army continues in tone of dignified confidence, and French victories in Alsace are not overrated.

FRENCH DESTROY CREPE FEESTOONS ON STRASSBURG SHAFT.

PARIS, Aug. 10, 7:30 p. m. (via London, Aug. 11).—The crepe festoons which for forty years have hung from the monument of the city of Strasbourg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine, which stands in the Place de la Concord, were torn down today and replaced with flowers and palm branches, while a tri-colored sash was draped about the shaft.

The ceremony was conducted by the French members of the Federation of Alsace-Lorraine in Paris.

There were two who were not in the ranks of the speaker concluded the evening of the "Marseillaise," followed by cheers for Belgium, Russia and England, ended the ceremony.

Newport Women to Hold Red Cross Fete

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11.—Summer entertainments, including prominent society women, who are members of the local branch of the Red Cross have decided to hold a fete at "The Breakers" Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's summer home, for the benefit of the fund which the Red Cross is raising for use in the European war. The event will take place August 23.

Portuguese Queen Volunteer Nurse

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Queen Amelie of Portugal has volunteered as a nurse. She will be attached to the staff at Devonshire.

Painless—Pleasant—Perfect

COME to the Skill Dental Clinic, 407 Washington St., and have your teeth put in perfect condition. Examination, advice, consultation and estimate free.

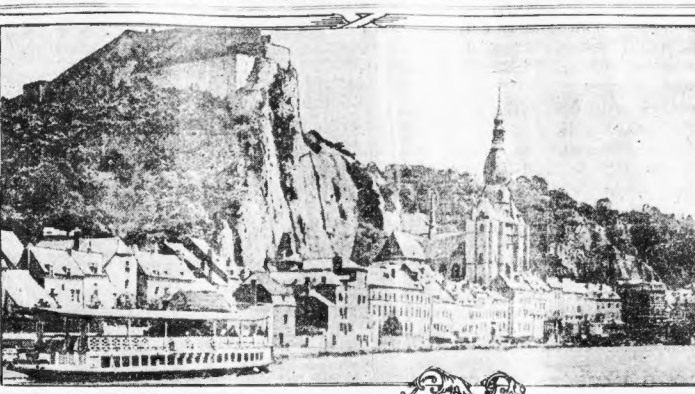
North End Dental Clinic

This new section place is the triumph of dentistry. It is natural and comfortable. The cleanest and most perfect dentistry. It cannot drop, nor can it come loose.

SKILL DENTAL CO.

407 Washington St., Boston. Tel. 5-884. See 5 p. m. to 10 p. m.

One of the twelve steel forts at Liege, on the bank of the Meuse, stormed by the Germans but apparently as nearly impregnable as the great rock of Gibraltar.



Kaiser Pits Blame for War on Austria

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Robert Crozier Long, famous war correspondent and one of the last Americans to leave Berlin, declared today that it was Austria's actions, not those of Germany, which plunged Europe into warfare. Long gave the following statement today to the AMERICAN.

By ROBERT CROZIER LONG.

The cause of the war, apart from the traditional race hatred, were two. For neither of these was Kaiser Wilhelm guilty. The first cause was the incredible folly of the Austrian foreign minister, Count Berchtold, in refusing to negotiate with Russia after July 23, and after Russia had mobilized the districts of Galicia, Lieke, Moscow and Kakan. All these districts were mobilized against Austria.

It was at this point that the German Chancellor, Baron Bethmann-Hollweg, threatened that Germany would desert Austria if that country did not back down at once in its stand against Russia.

It is the contention of the German government that Russia and France started actual war against her. Russia attacked the German patrol dropping bombs from their craft while above Stettin on August 2.

In this war, beyond any question of doubt, all the blood sacrifices will rest upon two powers—Austria and Russia. It lies on Austria for her unduly harshness to Russia, and also for Berchtold's rigid-headed obstinacy and perversity on the Russian side for its dishonesty in secretly mobilizing its entire army at a time when it was imploring the Kaiser to intervene for peace, and for the Kaiser's working for peace with every prospect for success.

APLASE WITH PATRIOTISM.

The Kaiser, I understand, was even angrier at Austria than at Russia. He blamed Austria for starting the European war.

PRACE MOVE TOO LATE.

When Berchtold received Bethmann-Hollweg's threat that Germany would desert Austria if that country did not back down at once in its stand against Russia, it was too late.

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APLASE WITH PATRIOTISM.

KING GEORGE LAUDS BRAVERY OF BELGIANS IN MESSAGE TO ALBERT

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.—King Albert of Belgium today received the following message from King George of England:

"I heartily congratulate you upon the splendid way in which your army is defending your country and especially for the gallantry displayed against the attacks upon Liege. You must indeed be proud of your brave troops."

King Albert sent the following reply:

"I am deeply touched by your warm congratulations. I thank you with all my heart and express to you the sincere gratitude of the Belgian army and nation."

The war has brought about a unity of all parties, and the nation stands united with a mission for self-sacrifice to the extent that it touches the heart of every citizen for Germany.

APPEAL FOR AID FOR 200 AMERICANS AT COPENHAGEN

PARIS, Aug. 11.—With all the waves of Americans in this city poured for the relief of the refugees, the attention of citizens of the United States who are stranded in Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Scandinavia. Word has been received from London to the effect that all Americans there have had their wants fulfilled.

Alexander M. McDuffee, the American charge d'affaires at Copenhagen, has notified that 200 Americans there are suffering great hardships and are in want. He has asked for a vessel to take them away.

Arrangements are under way to get 2,000 penniless students out of Germany. French and English diplomatic agents are co-operating with Stron T. Herriek, the United States ambassador, to get Americans out of the danger zone on the continent.

British consuls throughout continental Europe are being instructed to great Americans with as much consideration as though they were British subjects and to act accordingly in efforts to get them out of danger districts.

Importers, taking advantage of the panic among some of the refugees, are extorting money from some of them through their shipwrecked means. The principal schemes of these frauds are through shipwrecked means. The principal schemes of these frauds are through shipwrecked means. The principal schemes of these frauds are through shipwrecked means.

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First Anniversary Celebration of Our Big REORGANIZATION SALE



Big Lots of High-Grade Shoes—The Surplus Stocks of Some of the Largest New England Factories to Be Sold at About 1/2 Price

AT THE LYNN & BROCKTON SHOE MARKET, 568 Wash. St. OFF. ADAMS HOUSE

The Lynn & Brockton Shoe Market was originally established as an experiment with the idea that it would serve as a retail outlet for the sale of surplus stocks from big Lynn and Brockton manufacturers.

From the beginning the venture proved a great success as an outlet proposition. It has been a success in securing big lots of high-grade shoes and in this sale we offer them at prices well under all anybody in Boston. The sale opens Wednesday Morning at 8:30 o'clock and will end Sunday night. Don't fail to get in on the bargain.

(Signed) J. W. ROSS, Sec'y of Lynn & Brockton Shoe Market.

WOMEN'S Women's \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Colonial, Oxfords and Pumps, all the newest effects, including brocade backs, Cleopatra and fancy 3-bar and 5-bar styles.

1.19 Women's White Canvas Rubber Soled Oxfords, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values.

98c Women's Rustic Calf and Gun Metal Rub Oxfords and Pumps \$1 and \$1.25 values.

1.89 2000 Pairs of 75c Women's and children's, black and white and some tan values.

39c Women's White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, all sizes, \$2.50 values.

87c Children's Patent Leather and Gun Metal "Mary Jane" Pumps, worth \$1.50 and \$2.

89c Children's Barefoot Sandals, worth 75c and 80c. All sizes.

35c Men's Oxfords and Boots, including \$2 and \$3 custom models and English lasts with invisible soles and flat heels. All throughout.

2.49 Men's Gun Metal and Rustic Calf Oxfords and Boots, worth \$4.00.

2.13 2000 Pairs of Men's and Women's White Yachting Boots and Oxfords, with rubber soles, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.

1.19 2000 Pairs of Men's and Women's White Yachting Boots and Oxfords, with rubber soles, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.

LYNN & BROCKTON SHOE MARKET DISTRIBUTORS OF "FACTORY LOTS" AND "SURPLUS STOCKS" 568 Washington St., Boston Opposite the Adams House OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS

Filene During August the Filene Store will close at 5 p. m. daily, except SATURDAYS, when it will be CLOSED ALL DAY.

Women are already asking for Cloth Dresses—and here they are—

Filene Machine-Made Dresses

(Trade Mark Registered)

\$1 to \$9.50—No Higher

The committee made to take further action includes James A. Ryan, president of the Amalgamated Copper Company, New York; J. A. Franklin, vice-president of the International Merchant Marine, New York; E. A. A. Clarke, president of the Lockport Steel Company, New York; and E. D. Frost, president of the United States Steel Products Company, New York.

Business Notice

WILLOSOPHY

He Who Masters "Wilosophy" Becomes a "Master of Men"

HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE How to Cure Diseases and Bad Habits

How to Win and Hold the Esteem and Respect of Others

People of Good Judgment Will Grasp This Golden Opportunity

FREE

Will send absolutely free, a 32 page book, which will show you the way to success in life. This book is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

Style 1 is here in blue serge with girdle and collar of silk \$9.50. Style 2 is in blue serge or wool poplin: collar and cuffs of striped silk. \$9.50. Style 3 is sketched in navy serge, but may be had in black and white check. Collar and cuffs are of white pique. Belt is of the material. \$7.50. Style 4 is of navy serge with silk piping, silk collar and cuffs and silk covered buttons \$9.50.

These styles are so very late they will still be new in September. (Filene's—Sixth Floor)

Krazy Kat

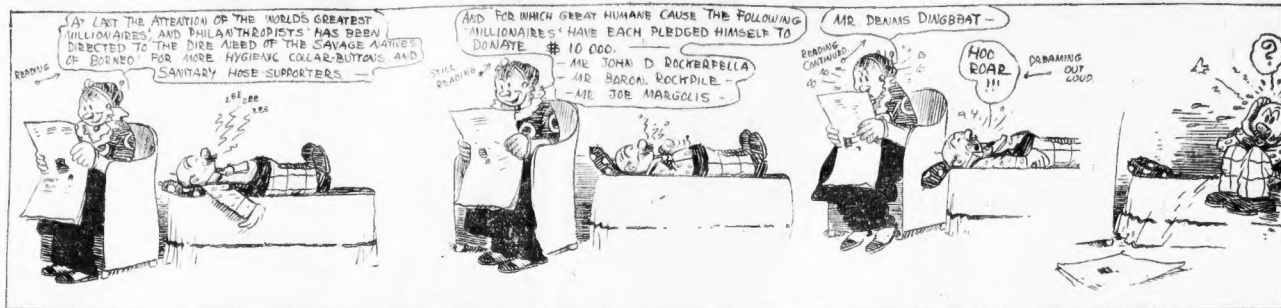
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Whisper: On this page next Sat. day all the pictures will be drawn by the artist's wives. Don't miss it.

THE DINGBAT FAMILY

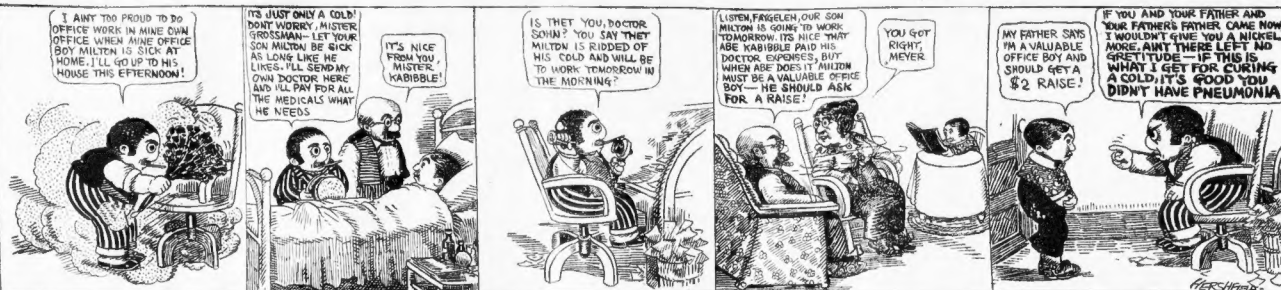
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ABIE THE AGENT

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See What He Gets for Being Kind-Hearted



JERRY ON THE JOB

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He Wanted Too Much This Time



POLLY AND HER PALS

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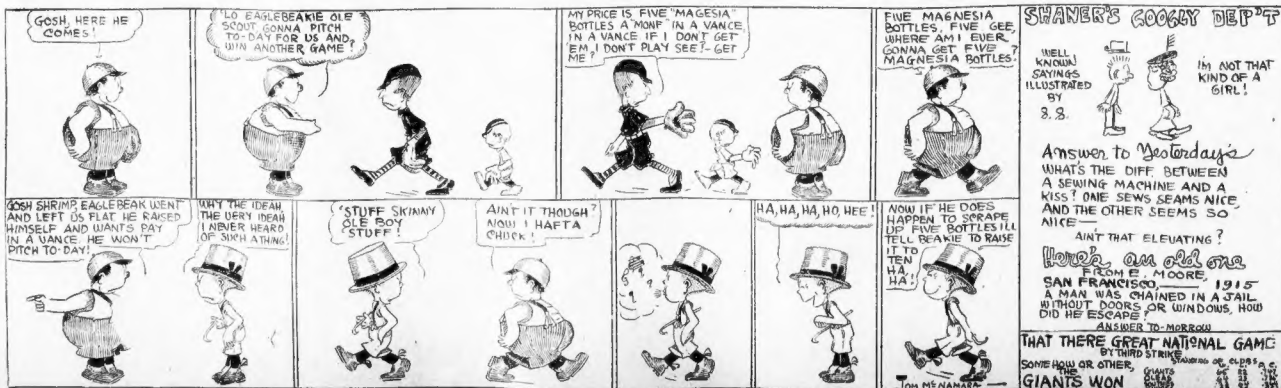
Simple Little Girl, She Wants to Be Taught Swimming



US BOYS

Registered, United States Patent Office

Shrimp Is a Mean Little Cuss, We Think



NANCE O'NEIL
PLAYS CAMILLE
AT MAJESTIC

[illegible]

Paragon Palm Gardens

[illegible][illegible]

Villa Napoli
The cabaret at this attractive resort is declared by many to be the most enjoyable entertainment on Long Beach. There are few places where you can enjoy such a wide range of unusual entertainment.

Howard
The Howard was crowded last night to witness the opening of the season. "The Girl From Maxim's," a musical comedy, was the first attraction, followed by Fanny Comedette, who sang and danced. The show was followed by the comedy duo, Harry Bernard, Martin Gould, Merrill and the comedy duo, the two men, the fun making. In addition to the Howard's new variety entertainment resulted an augmented program.

Lexington Park.
The Lexington is offering a bang when it comes to the Rustic Theatre. The first act will be the female portion of the patronage. The variety of the program is varied and charming.

Bowdoin Square.
The Violet Maquet Troupe in a new bill is again the feature of the show at the Bowdoin Square. The troupe is a complete bill is also given and new. The troupe is a complete bill in which Mary Pickford is featured.

Normbega.

Summer Rec

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. **Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery that偷 can pay to genius.**

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In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTRA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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the-season-in-the-year
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work-saving, time-saving soap.
The soap for every member of the
family.**

It cleans the men's overalls. It cleans counterpanes and blankets, fine carpets and laces. It dissolves grease on pots and pans, whitens woodwork, removes paint, brightens glass and sil-
ver.

It does all this in cool or lukewarm water, with half the effort and less than half the time the same work has always required before.

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Better buy
Fels-Naptha
by the
carton
or box.

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Under management of Captain M. M. Brown
Tickets and Statements, 332 Westminster Street;
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[illegible]

Real Estate—Greenwood.
SMALL, new bungalow, 1½ acres of good land,
of location \$1,500; term. E. H. MORTON.
Furnished high and dry, 18,000 sq. ft. land; has
to lake and electric, Braintree Highlands. A.
BARNES, 1 Glover's Place, Dor.
NEW 6-room furnished cottage on Swan L.

LAKESIDE 2 room house, all in tile, good for land, \$12,000 cash terms. R. H. MORFITT.

BEAUTIFUL, gentleman's estate consisting of 60 acres of wooded sugar, maple, oak, nut buildings in fact everything that can be desired, price \$4,600. Terms negotiable. J. W. GREENWOOD, tel. 21-0-78.

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SEVEN ROOM house, modern improvements, 17,000 ft. sq. lot, variety of fruit trees, garage, etc., \$19,000. R. H. MORFITT, station agent. Greenwood, tel. 21078 Westchester, 356 W. Madison.

with heat, only \$10 per mo. Inquire of R. CHERLEY, R. P. D. No. 2, Dearport, Me.

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MODERN up-to-date 2-family houses on Ash-
 st. at these houses have been built on honor
 are guaranteed to be finished in the best
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 MACKAY

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WILKINSON—Windsor's home, nice 6-room
 steam heat, gas water heater, brick
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 248-4400.

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 per hour, \$1.75; painting, \$1.25; whitewash
 work, 40¢. Good postal card. Free phone
 call. 248-4400. 24 hours service.
M. RUZICKI, 1000 Washington St.—Painting,
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 work, 40¢. Tel. Jack Bay 7300.

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WE have listed some of the finest suites, 1
rooms, heated and unheated from 1 to 10 rm.

Real Estate—Roxbury.
CONSULT S. W. KENNE & SON, 500 West
St., Roxbury, before buying or selling prop-
erty in Greater Boston; 20 years' experience
and constant list.

Real Estate—Sharon.
with 1 to 5 baths, that are to be found
with A. R. See elevators, granite sur-
face, new roof, new plumbing, new elec-
trics, new windows, new doors, new
128 Brighton av., Allston; tel. BR. 2158.

CHARLES A. MALLEY
BROOKLINE and Allston apartments.
All kinds, all prices, \$20 to \$100 per month
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A REAL BARGAIN
 300 DOWN buys new 2-family. All locations.
 gas roof, steam heat, electric lights, central
 ranges, gas for refrigerator, hot water, central
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PRILL SALE—Two-family, second, handsome
 steam heat, gas, electric, central heating.
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 \$2,500—300 down. Call: **W. C. STICKLER & SONS**
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NEW CASTLE
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED
 TWO, THREE ROOMS, ALL NEW, central
 home-heating, all possible improvements ap-
 prox. \$20 per month and upward. Apply ap-
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BACK BAY—Handsome front suite, 2
 bedrooms, bath, central heating, gas, electric,
 steam heat, refrigerator, central ranges, gas
 roof, central vacuum, call: **WILLIAM A. KNOX**
 1000 Broadway, West End Building.

all 14 rooms 2-family house, all imp'ts.,
\$48 month, assessed \$4,800; price \$4,475.
E. HARRIS, 413B Highland av., West
Huntington Av.—Near Harvard M.

WATTLE estate, about 120 acres
near home, part improvements, good location,
good results, price \$3,000. P. O. Box 63, West
FAMILY house, fine condition, modern im-
provements, the lot of land contains well
timbered woods, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. deep
D. PALES, 301 Central av., SUMMIT

WHEATVILLE property. If you want
rooms, are casual, and a good place to
live, give us a trial, GAY & GAY,
1000 Broadway, New York

WILSON 2 rooms and bath, steam heat,
2 D. WHITMORE, 161 Throton
DRIVE, 2nd floor, 2nd room, 2nd
fully furnished 2 and 3-room suites, 2nd
room, light kitchen, two open por-
ches, lower level, 2nd floor

WHEATMAN 10, 15-1 and 2 rooms,
bath or unfurnished kitchenette, steam
heat, electric refrigerator, GOODMAN
BROS., 1000 Broadway, New York
rooms \$40; bath \$20, 3 large, \$120

FAMILY human and stable, 11 rooms, large shade trees, near high school, \$4,500 for cash sale. **AURIEL R. FALER**, 37 Central avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Real Estate—Steneham.
NEW 5-room house, all modern improvements, central heating, large lot. Also garage on (back) lot; see plans. See home. Price \$2,500, easy terms. E. J. MORTON, 100 Main, Greenwald, Tel. 21-078 Wakefield.

Real Estate—Winthrop.
George W. Johnston
REAL ESTATE
1299 Beacon Street
At Coolidge Corner
Brookline, Mass.
August, 1914.

A VALUABLE and well-situated lot at Wingham, Highlands, about 5,000 feet at 1.5 less than the price of a week. Call 127. Electric

have apartments of three, four, five, six, seven and eight rooms, renting from \$35 up. I have also some seven room suites as low as \$47.50 per month. Clerks with automobiles to show suites. I own and manage these properties, insuring perfect service.

am, Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. JOHNSTON.

ONE-ROOM SUITES
WITH large alcove, bath, refrigerator, new
kitchen, and built-in furniture. Call for
maximum details of cleaning fee, janitor serv-
ice, elevator, etc., price \$25. Apply to G.S. Housing
Co., Inc., any day, Sunday included.

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...of future interest, mortgage, etc.,
...confidential; also 2d mortgage. Make
...AN CORPORATION, 27 State St., rm. 6B;
...stock one hundred thousand dollars.
...for good 1st and 2d mortgages, also

...mortgage; city of morthan ...

By J. C. KERRISON

Some four hundred automobiles throughout New England are being entertained by the Motor Company at a moving picture show at the local New England Representative F. Coburn has made engagements for this gathering from all over New England anticipates even a more

arrived in Boston yesterday, the dealers can secure

the business can secure a
positive idea of the latest
the company.
would seem as though
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const, getting the A
from Paris as fast as
information was receive
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canvass of the Americ

no great damaging effects on the manufacturers of this country and that the trade will suffer to a

Fels-N
week



Anty Drudge
You

party! My hand
and my face is all

the hot suds. I know
I'd only wish I was
other girls."

Anty Drudge—"You put
your mother to bed
can do the washing
time to rest before

BOSTON AMERICAN

10 AND 12 SUMMIT ST., BOSTON, AUG. 11, 1914.

The Way to Get the American Merchant Marine and the Only Way

If the United States wants a merchant marine of its own—and it does—there is just one way to get it, and that is by paying for it.

That is the way other nations have acquired a merchant marine, and that is the way they retain it.

The United States has been unwilling to pay for a merchant marine, and therefore it has none. Some other nations, like Turkey, China and some of the republics of the Western Hemisphere, have been unwilling, or unable, to pay for a merchant marine, and so they have none.

If the United States will place a higher, or extra, duty on all imports in foreign ships, whether such imports are otherwise dutiable or non-dutiable, of say 3 per cent., and will put a higher tonnage tax on foreign than on American ships, it will lay the foundation of a cargo-carrying American merchant marine that will grow and expand like a green bay tree.

That is the way Congress legislated when it wanted an American merchant marine one hundred and twenty-five years ago, and for the first twenty-five years the policy was in full force American ships carried an average of nearly 80 per cent. of American foreign commerce. Thereafter the policy was gradually restricted by laws and by treaties, until it was finally suspended in 1850, the devastating effects of which were not felt, however, until the Civil War, for reasons easily explained.

From 1789 until 1861 American ships carried an average of 80 per cent. of American foreign commerce under the operation of and BECAUSE OF THE IMPETUS GIVEN TO OUR SHIPPING BY THOSE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF PROVISIONS. SINCE THEN American ships have averaged 17 per cent. of our foreign carrying, and they NOW ENJOY A BARE 10 PER CENT. OF IT!

If the United States will place a 3 per cent. extra duty on all imports in foreign ships and a higher tax on all foreign ships, as suggested, THERE WILL BE PAID INTO THE NATIONAL TREASURY APPROXIMATELY SIXTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY IN EXCESS IMPORT DUTIES AND TONNAGE TAXES by foreign ships and their imports. But if the importers desire to save their goods from the extra duty and employ American ships to bring them here, ONLY THE REGULAR DUTY WILL BE COLLECTED AND AMERICAN SHIPS WILL HAVE SECURED THE CARRYING.

To the extent that foreign ships are employed to bring us our imports our Treasury will gain in extra revenue; to the extent that American ships are employed to bring us our imports we shall build up and sustain an American merchant marine.

The tariff bill under the Underwood amendments, now provides for a discount of 5 per cent. of the duty on imports in American vessels, applicable only to 35 per cent. of our imports, because that is the percentage that is dutiable. Our suggestion holds true to the principle, but makes the application of the policy more effective, because applicable to all imports, it takes nothing from the Treasury, but rather adds to it, and helps our ships.

If we want regular-line mail-carrying, swift, up-to-date steamships, of the type of the Vaterland, Aquitania, Mauretania and Lusitania, all we have to do is to segregate a trifling percentage of the extra duty paid into the national Treasury by imports in foreign ships, and by the ships themselves, and use it with which to PAY FOR THE SERVICE THIS RENDERED TO THE UNITED STATES.

FOREIGN SHIPS AND THEIR IMPORTS MAY THUS BE USED TO BUILD UP AN AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE IN FOREIGN TRADE—the hair of the dog may be used to cure the bite of the dog.

Those who think that existing treaties render such a plan impracticable should study the decision of the United States Board of General Appraisers of March 6, 1914, which declares that the treaty-making branch of the government exceeded its powers in concluding such treaties, wherefore they are in violation of the spirit and the letter of the Constitution!

Those who imagine that retaliation by other nations would offset all of the advantages claimed should study the history of American shipping during the period that policy was in full or partial force—over sixty years.

And when they have found that in spite of all the retaliatory expedients resorted to by other maritime nations, American ships still carried an average of 80 per cent. of our foreign commerce, we shall ask them whether they believe that the RETALIATION THAT GIVES AMERICAN SHIPS 80 PER CENT. OF AMERICAN FOREIGN CARRYING is to be preferred to "reciprocal liberty of commerce" UNDER WHICH AMERICAN SHIPS ENJOY 10 PER CENT. OF OUR FOREIGN CARRYING?

More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

The Other Way Round

They have lost their pruningshakes into rivers, and their plowshares into swords.

He Put It Mildly

We begin to believe that General Sherman would understand the case.

Holding Its Own

Ragtime and the "Marcelline" are madly waging in Paris, but visiting Americans still retain their old time love for "Home, Sweet Home."

Something Must Have Happened
Congressmen report a sudden cessation in applications for their aid in getting diplomatic and consular jobs for their constituents.

Paris No Longer Calls

Mr. Hurta seems to have decided that he can get just as drunk in Jamaica or Barbados as he can in Paris.

Varying Viewpoints

To Americans the Atlantic looks much lovelier from the western than from the eastern shore just now.

Negligible Quantity

From all reports that \$10,000,000 in the Congo wouldn't have paid for more than twenty or thirty minutes of war.

No Answer

Whaddya mean—civilization?

For What?



Millions of mothers, infinitely patient, have given their lives, hopes, thoughts and energy to the care of A BOY FOR WHAT?

For the unmarked grave on the field of battle, to make "food for cannon," to feed stray dogs and foxes that prowl on the battlefield

Bungalow Sends News from the Front

By T. E. Powers.

Copyright, 1914, by The Star Company



(Note—Here we see a rainy day at The Birchies. And although Mabel, the Queen of the Movies, and Pearl the Waitress, hate each other, there are no men around, and they have to tango together. And, by the way, the hostess of The Birchies, who is a keen business woman, has taken advantage of the war to raise the price of board to \$30 a week.)

Some Mysteries of Nature

The Great Sun Capella Would Burn Us Up in a Second if We Should Go Within 100,000 Miles of It.

By GARRETT F. SERVISS

"I mention of the comet now under observation, reference is made to Capella. Could you give us an article describing this great sun, and what is known of its satellites or attendants, together with some comparison as to size with our solar system?"

"T. C. P., Santa Paula, Cal." Can I, can anybody, truly "describe" a sun that is at least a hundred times brighter and hotter than the blazing orb which makes the earth swelter on a Summer day by reaching across ninety million miles of space and merely touching it with one two-thousand-millionth part of its total radiation? If the earth were as near to Capella as it is to the sun, the thermometer (if an instrument could be made capable of bearing such a temperature) would rise in July not merely to a hundred, but to ten thousand degrees Fahrenheit!

The oceans would fly off in puffs of steam. The forests and fields would kindle and burn like matchwood! The mountains and hills would melt like snow in a red-hot oven! The earth in the rays of Capella would be as a moth in a candle flame.

People who live on worlds revolving around little suns like ours are the villagers and rustics of the universe; the cosmopolitans dwell upon the satellites of giant stars like Capella; for where they shine are the capitals of space.

The scale of things in the planetary system of such a star is proportioned to the power and splendor of its central orb. We are very comfortably situated at a distance of some ninety million miles from our sun. In Capella's system the same relative situation would demand a distance of near a thousand million miles.

A vast and wonderful sphere of light, fading gradually into the darkness of surrounding immensity, enshrouds Capella. The atmosphere, but miniature, glows of luminosity that our sun forms about itself becomes as dim at the distance of its farthest planet, Neptune, that that lone world seems almost lost in the twilight of endless space. But a planet circling around Capella, at the distance of Neptune from the sun, would enjoy a very brilliant daylight, while two hundred and eighty thousand million miles away would still have as much light as Neptune.

If we could fly the sun beside Capella on a table, it would look, as to size, like a boy's marble; but a cannon ball. The diameter of the sun is about 865,000 miles; that of Capella, on the assumption of equal density, is about 1,000,000 miles. Its attractive power is about a thousand times that of the sun, which is the same as the sun's attractive power bears to that of the planet Jupiter. If the sun were to approach Capella it would become a satellite of that star, and astronomers in distant parts of the universe would look through their telescopes and say: "Why, see! Capella has been picking up a new companion, a tiny, shy-looking twister, which is almost swallowed up in the rays of the big star. A delightfully novel little incident in interstellar space."

But, in reality, Capella is already a double star, and one of the most wonderful in the heavens. Its companion is no comparatively trifling body like the sun, but a huge orb of nearly the same size as itself.

Yet one of these linked stars is twice as bright as the other, and notwithstanding their close relation—they are probably only about fifty million miles apart—they belong to separate spectroscopic types, which is somewhat the same as saying that two persons, chained to work together in the galley, are members of two races, for instance, a European and a Malay.

The brighter star in Capella (for to the eye they blend into one) is intimately allied in constitution to the sun, while the other resembles the "Little Dog Star," Treceon, which has the peculiarity of absorbing a strong ultra-violet strain in its spectrum.

For the sake of accuracy it should be added that the relative figures of size and brightness given above, in comparison with the sun, should really be understood as applying to the two stars in Capella reckoned as one. Other worlds, taken together they are a hundred times as bright, and a thousand times as strong gravitationally, as the sun. For ordinary purposes it comes to vary much the same thing, since, as already said, the eye, and even the telescope, above Capella, if it were a single star.

There are also some variations in the conclusions that different observers have reached concerning this strange and beautiful celestial object.

According to some, the two stars are as close as a hair's breadth; so that, while their luminosity is a hundred times as great as our sun's, their combined mass, or gravitation, is only one-seventeenth times greater than his.

The Cave Man

By EDWIN MARKHAM

H. I. WELLS, one of the most brilliant writers of the age, has sent out a remarkable volume which he calls "The World Ser Ferret."

I can agree heartily with what he says when he describes the cave man known in history and geology. I go a little further, however, as I believe that this cave man was not the first man that appeared upon this planet. The first man was a higher type; call him a "divine savage" if you will, innocent and virtuous, not degenerate and cruel.

But let us return to the interesting quotation from Mr. Wells' book: "The history of mankind in the history of the attainment of external power. Man is the tool-making, fire-making animal. From the outset of his terrestrial career we find him supplementing the natural strength and bodily weapons of a beast by the heat of burning and the rough implements of stone. So he passed beyond the ape. From that he expands."

"Presently he added to himself the power of the horse and the ox, he harnessed the carrying strength of water and the driving force of the wind, he quickened his fire by blowing, and his simple tools, pointed first with copper and then with iron, increased and varied and became more elaborate and efficient."

"He complicated his social relationships and increased his attention by the division of labor. He began to store up knowledge. Conscience followed contrivance, each making it possible for a man to do more."

"A quarter of a million years ago the utmost man was a savage, a brute, scarcely different from the cave-beast over the rocks of iron ore and the promise of sword and spear; he frolic to death upon a pile of coal; he drank water muddy with clay that would have made him ill; he chewed the end of wild wheat; he had plucked and gazed with speculation in his eyes at the birds that soared beyond his reach."

"He suddenly became aware of the scent of another man and rose up roaring, his roars the forerunners of moral admonition. For he was a great individualist; that original he suffered none other than himself."

"And now instead of cave he came hunter and hawk, and the fire was better tended, and he was wrapped in furs, and he was aided, the creature of his own making, carrying food with him, wearing furs, and he was a man, a man of the future, a man of the future."

"He knew no future then, no kind of life except the life he led. He died the cave-beast over the rocks of iron ore and the promise of sword and spear; he frolic to death upon a pile of coal; he drank water muddy with clay that would have made him ill; he chewed the end of wild wheat; he had plucked and gazed with speculation in his eyes at the birds that soared beyond his reach."

"He suddenly became aware of the scent of another man and rose up roaring, his roars the forerunners of moral admonition. For he was a great individualist; that original he suffered none other than himself."